The Future of London Methodism

Summary

The Report develops the proposals adopted in outline by the 2002 Conference for regional districts in the south-east area of England. It recommends the formation of a London Regional District from 2006 and transitional arrangements for Circuits north and south of London beyond 2006 until proposals arising from further consultations (including consultations with neighbouring Districts) can be implemented. The key features of a regional district are described.

The Report was prepared by the Co-ordinating Group appointed by the Methodist Council. Its members were:

The Revd Steven Browning [from September 2003]
The Revd Jeremy Dare [until September 2003]
The Revd David Deeks
The Revd Dr Stuart Jordan
Ms Shirley Maginley
Mr Ronald Nathan [until September 2003]
The Revd Clifford Newman
Ms Elizabeth Ovey
The Revd Colin Smith

The Methodist Council agreed to recommend the Report to the Conference, subject to the decisions of the four London District Synods. The Strategy and Resources Committee received the voting results of the London District Synods (see Appendix 4) and, on the basis of these, confirmed the recommendation of the Council.

1. Introduction

1.1 In 2002 the Methodist Conference adopted the *Report of the Working Party on London Methodism* recommending the reconfiguration of the four London Districts into three new regional districts. That Report argued that 'the emergence of a regional district would require a new model – not a version of the existing District "writ large" - and recommended that further work be carried out in order to prepare specific proposals for consideration by the Conference. ¹

1.2 The Co-ordinating Group commissioned by the Methodist Council to undertake that work encouraged extensive consultation² – a process that has significantly shaped the content of this Report.

While recognising the particular issues focused by London, the consultations mainly explored the possibility of creating three new regional districts in line with the 2002 Report. The level of concern raised about the proposed geography and identity of those regional districts has, however, highlighted the need for the

¹ Originally in 2003. An Interim report to the 2003 Conference requested a further year's extension.

² That process involved meetings of representatives of Circuits within each of the present London Districts and across the proposed regional districts. Individual Circuits and others were invited to respond at each stage. The four District Treasurers were consulted about the financial implications and legal advice was sought about the constitutional implications. Input from ecumenical partners and neighbouring Districts has also been invited.

alternatives to be more fully examined. Meanwhile conversations with neighbouring Districts, further encouraged by the recent connexional review of all Districts, have begun to open up additional possibilities.

- 1.3 Consequently the present Report is less complete than was originally intended, for there are major issues still to be resolved. It does, however, identify areas of significant agreement and, in particular, recommends:
 - ➤ the formation of a London Regional District to be implemented in September 2006;
 - a further period within which the Circuits of the four London Districts beyond London to the north and south can agree new District arrangements;
 - ➤ the interim arrangements required to enable the above proposals to be taken forward.
- 1.4 The proposal for a London Regional District offers a general picture based on some clear principles. It is recognised that more detailed issues will need to be addressed in the subsequent implementation stage, as reflected in 8.1 below.
- 1.5 In exploring these options the co-ordinating group has been conscious of its limited remit and possibilities and draws particular attention to the fact that:
 - it has had no authority to address questions about the role of Districts within the wider Connexion and has not sought to do so;
 - while it has endeavoured to sustain an ecumenical perspective and to inform ecumenical partners of the emerging proposals, to date it has seen no practical possibility for active collaboration with those partners in realigning ecumenical boundaries.

2. The Case for a London Regional District

2.1 The changing context

The issue of a London District has been on the Methodist agenda for at least fifty years. It was considered by the Conference Commission of 1951-1953 but rejected when, in 1956, the Conference determined to replace the six London Districts that then existed with the present four.³ The arguments in favour of a single London District were thoroughly rehearsed again through a series of reports brought to the Conference between 1983 and 1987, though in the end failed to find adequate support.

On each of these occasions the perceived benefits of the Church's work and mission in London attributed to the proposed changes were deemed to be less telling than the resourcing issues involved or the consequent implications for those Circuits beyond London and for the wider Connexion.

Since 2000, when the Conference appointed a new working party to consider the future of Methodism in London, it has become clear that many of the familiar

³ A decision shaped in part by the introduction at that same time of the new connexional scheme for separated Chairmen - based on the logistical principle of 30,000 members per District - and the recognition that within such Districts financial support could be available to the inner London Circuits.

arguments on either side of the debate remain. It is equally clear, however, that significant new factors have emerged that make the case for a London Regional District more compelling than ever and more widely accepted.

These include:

- ➤ a national programme of regionalisation most clearly expressed in London by the appointment of a Mayor and Greater London Assembly - so creating a new political framework for the city;
- ➤ the current growth and changing cultural identity of Methodism in London, where over 50% of all congregational members are now from black or ethnic minority backgrounds and 25% are from West Africa alone;
- ➤ the need recognised across the Connexion for all Districts to review their patterns of work and to explore more effective ways of serving the mission of the Church.

2.2 Current Arrangements for London

Currently five Methodist bodies have an involvement with, and shared responsibility for, Methodist work in London: the four London Districts and the London Committee. While all five work collaboratively as far as they can, even their joint effectiveness in terms of London is limited since:

- ➤ each of the four Districts adopts its own procedures and policies and has a majority of its Circuits, churches and members beyond London as reflected in Synod and Committee membership and business;
- ➤ while the London Committee provides a forum for, and overview of, Methodist work in London it has no authority to determine policy and is not primarily constituted for the strategic task.

Attempts have been made in the past to address the situation by significantly enlarging the membership of the London Committee and by convening an occasional London Forum. Both of these were unsuccessful, however, since neither body was integral to the District structures or had any constitutional authority.

While the current arrangements therefore work effectively in some respects, they are fundamentally flawed in being unable to address the needs of London and London Methodism as a whole. As a result there is a lack of clear focus at a city-wide level on civic, social or ecumenical issues, while at a local level numerous neighbouring churches with essentially similar concerns find themselves part of different District structures.

2.3 The Perceived Benefits of a London Regional District

There is a growing recognition that the creation of a London Regional District would facilitate the work and mission of Methodism in a number of important respects:

2.3.1 It would enable Methodism to develop a focused and sustained approach to London and to engage more effectively with civic life and public issues.

The sheer scale and significance of London represents a unique context for the Churches as for other bodies. As a global city, financial centre and national capital of seven million inhabitants, it exercises far-reaching political and economic power which invites new forms of Christian presence and engagement.

Alongside its conspicuous wealth London also evidences extensive poverty, deprivation and exclusion. In addition to the social needs found in many neighbourhoods, this very diversity impacts on the life of local churches and challenges our understanding of what it might mean to be an inclusive Christian community.

The election of a Mayor and Assembly in 2000 has helped to restore some measure of city-wide government, reinforcing the strategic approach of other city-wide bodies such as the Metropolitan Police. Roles and relationships with the Boroughs⁵ are still developing but a new regional reality is clearly emerging – and is one with which the Churches have begun to engage ecumenically and, increasingly, with representatives of other faiths.

Meanwhile, in common with other metropolitan areas, London is in the throes of rapid social change. In addition to the significant flows of daily commuters, its resident population is itself highly mobile, increasingly diverse in terms of ethnicity and culture and experiencing renewed growth. It has recently undergone radical upheaval in employment patterns and social demography. Change on such a scale has created pressure at all levels, challenges many traditional assumptions and requires new ways of working – not least for the Churches.

Whether exercising its pastoral or prophetic ministry within this unique context, Methodism would be better able to contribute to the well being of the city as a whole by focusing responsibility for London within a single Regional District.

2.3.2 It would enable a more strategic and creative approach to the development of mission at both local and regional level and to the effective deployment of resources.

While there is great diversity in a city the size of London, many issues are also shared among the London Circuits. Both by embracing such diversity and by identifying common interests, a London Regional District would encourage a more effective and flexible deployment of resources – whether of finance, property, personnel or expertise. This is especially important if the current growth among the Churches is to be properly supported and sustained.

Cultural diversity is a defining feature of many congregations across the whole city. Only a London Regional District could adequately reflect that diversity and encourage greater participation in leadership. That is a particular and urgent challenge with regard to young people who are currently involved locally in significant numbers but may well be lost to the Church unless their concerns and contributions can be actively engaged in new ways.

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⁴ See the figures in Appendix 1.

⁵ London is divided into 32 Boroughs plus the Corporation of London which administers the City (otherwise known as the 'Square Mile') - often referred to as the '33 Boroughs'. The Boroughs are the main providers for local communities, responsible for major public services such as health, education, housing and social services.

There is a long and honourable tradition of social caring among the London Churches. Currently many questions are raised about the most effective way to embody Christian compassion and concern for justice at a time of changing needs, additional demands on service providers and restricted resources. A London Regional District could facilitate the sharing of expertise and good practice and encourage a more strategic approach to sustaining such important work. It would also be better able to envision, commission and support specialist ministries and projects that enhance the Church's mission across the whole city.

3. The Proposed London Regional District

3.1 **Definition**: It is proposed that a London Regional District should, as far as possible, be coterminous with the outer boundary of the 33 Boroughs that comprise Greater London.⁶

Currently eleven Circuits straddle that boundary by having churches on either side. It is intended that such Circuits be invited to consider, in consultation with their present District, what future arrangement would best facilitate their local mission in the light of the proposed changes.

- 3.2 **Size**: It is anticipated that, on current figures, such a District would consist of approximately:
 - > 47 Circuits⁷
 - ➤ 252 churches
 - > 23,000 members
 - ➤ 169 presbyters and deacons
- 3.3 **Leadership**: It is essential that such a large District, within such a distinctive context, at a time of growth and increasing complexity, has adequate leadership capacity to develop innovative approaches to its work.

As in any District, such leadership will depend on the gifts of different colleagues, employed and voluntary, lay and ordained. In addition, however, the scale of the work in London – relating to 47 Circuits and their ministers, engaging with city-wide issues and partners, promoting a coherent and strategic approach to mission – requires District leadership to be focused more particularly by a collaborative team of three full-time members.

For practical purposes the three might be understood at this stage as consisting of a Chair and two deputies, though other variants are possible and have their own merits. A prime role for the Chair would be to assume overall responsibility for mission strategy and to take a lead in developing opportunities for Methodism to engage in civic, ecumenical and multi-faith contexts in the wider life of the city.

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⁶ While not as visual a description as 'within the M25' this designation more accurately reflects the identity of London as a political entity. The M25 roughly circumscribes the same area, but at a number of points is variously either inside or outside the Greater London boundary.

⁷. For the purpose of the illustrative numbers that follow only, it has been assumed that the nine Circuits with a majority of their churches within a London Borough might opt to become part of the London Regional District. Minor variations from this assumption in practice will not significantly affect what follows.

A prime role of the two deputies would be to assume responsibility for the pastoral and stationing needs of the Circuits and their ministers. The three would together co-ordinate and support the wider leadership team of the District, as well as the Circuit Clusters and Commissions [see below] as most appropriate.

The nature of this work – representative roles in both ecumenical and civic contexts and pastoral care of Circuits and ministers - requires that core team to consist of three presbyters. That could be achieved within the present regional establishment and funding arrangements by replacing three existing presbyteral appointments – those of two London District Chairs and of the London Committee Secretary.

This model would have major advantages. It would provide greater capacity for effective leadership and pastoral care through the collegial exercise of different gifts, styles, and experience. It would offer a means of separating pastoral and disciplinary roles within an integrated team. It would model a supportive and collaborative approach to ministry and leadership that others within the District might be encouraged to adopt.

3.4 **Patterns of Work**: The London Regional District would clearly be required to fulfil all the essential tasks required of every other District in the Connexion and would need to create effective procedures appropriate to its context. While the scale of the District would increase the size of those tasks in some respects, it would also increase the pool of human and other resources available to meet them.

While established patterns may be appropriate for some tasks at a District level, two new ways of working are also proposed:

- 3.4.1. **Clusters** of neighbouring Circuits already work informally in a number of places. A more intentional development of Clusters could benefit their members in various ways by:
 - encouraging collaboration and mutual support beyond established, and often restricted, Circuit patterns;⁸
 - > gathering together a larger pool of local resources and expertise from which others could draw;
 - running training, programmes and events that individual Circuits might not be able to provide by themselves;
 - enabling opportunities for consultation where appropriate even replacing some of the consultations currently required of Circuits or Districts;
 - providing a more effective forum for addressing community or public concerns.

Clusters should, wherever possible, respect Borough boundaries and ten to twelve Clusters of neighbouring Circuits across two or three Boroughs are envisaged. Representatives of the Clusters could meet at least once a year, e.g. instead of an Autumn Synod, for consultation and planning – otherwise it is to

⁸ Especially important for the significant number of single- or double-station Circuits in London.

be expected and encouraged that the Clusters will evolve different ways of working as appropriate to their own needs.

3.4.2 **Commissions** could provide effective ways of enhancing specific areas of mission across the District by focusing on a limited number of clearly identified priorities.⁹

Their pattern would vary – some would require an annual cycle of activity, others short-term action groups; some would act centrally, others could be devolved. Their work would constitute the major part of the District's corporate activity and their representatives would provide the core of the District's policy-making body, supported by those overseeing administrative and resource issues.

3.5 Some Frequently Asked Questions

These proposals have frequently prompted a number of basic questions.

a) *Is the proposed District not too big and unmanageable?* With 47 Circuits, among a population of seven million people, the proposed District would certainly need to do things differently – but this is a prime opportunity for exploring new patterns of work, as well as a challenge.

b) Is it financially viable?

Consultations with the London District Treasurers confirm that all the proposals can be met within existing levels of funding. Details of the financial implications are found in section 6 below.

- c) Would there be enough people to do District jobs?

 The experience of the current Districts is of a shortage of people from London who are willing to get involved. There may be different reasons for this including the lower profile of London issues on District agendas and established ways of working that are not always accessible to a culturally diverse community. There is a real challenge here to develop alternative leadership patterns and programmes, but new ways of working around a London agenda are more likely to encourage participation.
- d) Won't a London Regional District deprive the Circuits beyond London of the benefits of cultural diversity?

 Currently Synods and other District getherings help to remind each of the fee

Currently Synods and other District gatherings help to remind each of the four London Districts of that diversity. That would not continue to the same extent 10 but there is no reason why groups, congregations or Circuits should not engage with the diversity of London Methodism in new ways. Such intentional engagement is more likely to be productive than the chance encounters that take place at present.

e) Won't the new boundaries undermine long-standing links and relationships within the present Districts?

District boundaries are not actual barriers and need not disrupt such

¹⁰ Cultural diversity is not of course limited to London congregations - though the scale outside London is of a different order.

⁹ While yet to be established and needing to be regularly reviewed, it is envisaged that these might include: children and young people; cultural diversity; evangelism; pastoral care; social care; spirituality; an urban forum; vocations.

links. Sustaining such relationships may require more effort but if they are really valuable that should not be insuperable.

f) Won't the Clusters just create another administrative tier?

Clusters are intended to promote flexible and more effective ways of working - certainly not to duplicate work or create an additional tier. Where they already exist, experience shows that the benefits are significant and the dangers can be avoided.

g) What about the ecumenical dimension? Church boundaries in London are complex, with each denomination having a different historic arrangement - though most agree that London should ideally be seen as a whole. A London Regional District would relate naturally to such London-wide bodies as the London Baptist Association, the London Church Leaders' Group, the London Churches' Group for Social Action, the Ecumenical Borough Deans and multi-faith networks. Meanwhile the Black independent Churches are increasing in number and significance and a London-wide District would be better able to engage with the new ecumenical reality they are helping to create.

4. District Arrangements Beyond London

- 4.1 The areas covered by the Circuits beyond London to the north and south also represent distinctive contexts in which the Church's mission needs to be discerned and resourced. Following the recommendations in the Conference Report of 2002 it was originally envisaged that each of these areas might themselves become a new regional district a proposal tested at some length in the recent District consultations. As already indicated, while this remains one option, the Circuits affected also want to explore the alternatives further while at the same time not wanting to delay arrangements for a London Regional District.
- 4.2 The 27 Circuits beyond London in the present London North-East and North-West Districts have been actively involved in exploring possible District arrangements. As well as considering the option of becoming a new regional district, their discussions with neighbouring Districts [East Anglia and Oxford and Leicester] have suggested that boundary changes involving each of those Districts could create other solutions that are more satisfactory in the long-term. These discussions are understandably complex and are not yet completed.
- 4.3 For the 27 Circuits beyond London in the present London South-West and London South-East Districts, the real boundary of the coast clearly allows much less possibility of geographical flexibility. The area covered by those Circuits presents difficult issues of communication and identity which are resistant of any simple solution. As a consequence the Circuits need to explore more fully the different solutions that have been suggested to ensure that they maximise the benefits and minimise the disadvantages of any change.
- 4.4 Two possible models of new District arrangements have been suggested

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¹¹ Although conversations with the Southampton District continue.

for consideration by the Circuits beyond London both to the north and the south, once the final boundaries are clearer:

- ➤ Each to become one regional district. This would focus the problems of size, identity and communication all of which would require new and untried ways of working. District gatherings would need to meet centrally. More local identity would need to be created within the District perhaps by Clusters of Circuits mirroring county or diocesan groupings or by continuing the east and west networks derived from the present Districts. It would, however, focus on the wider region, offer economies of scale and the largest pool of skills and resources.
- Each to continue with two smaller Districts based on the networks in the east and west derived from the present Districts. This would minimise the need for disruption and the problems of identity and communication. Viability in terms of scale and costs could be a difficulty though non-separated Chairs might be an option. There would be inevitable duplication of District activities (though some could be shared) and little obvious incentive to explore new ways of working or to address wider regional issues.
- 4.5 A third model has also been suggested for consideration by the southern Circuits:
 - ➤ To become five mini-Districts. These would shift the focus to more local, light-weight structures based on county or diocesan boundaries and served by non-separated Chairs. Wider regional focus would be lost, though identity, ease of access and flexibility would be improved. Necessary District functions would be multiplied and the availability of resources human as well as financial would be limited. The involvement of five Chairs in connexional activities would be difficult and might require one to represent all while the creation of extra Districts itself runs counter to current connexional thinking.
- 4.6 Whatever proposals finally emerge for the Circuits beyond London to the north and south, it is recommended that in the process serious attention is given to the potential contribution of a number of the perspectives proposed for London, in particular:
 - > models of collaborative leadership
 - ➤ Clusters of Circuits
 - > commissions
 - > the significance of the regional context for mission

5. Shared District Arrangements

The four London Districts together currently benefit from the expertise and support of various full-time personnel: two Training and Development Officers [TDOs], a Diversity Officer [DO]¹², and the lay staff of the London Committee Office - a Finance and Grants Officer and a Secretary/PA.¹³

¹² Funded by the London Districts with the assistance of Connexional and London Mission Fund grants until 2005.

¹³ Funded by the London Office Benefaction - a designated part of the London Mission Fund.

As part of the reconfiguration of the Districts it is recommended that:

- the TDOs and DO form a single training and development team serving both the London Regional District and the new District arrangements for the Circuits beyond London. While each of the team members would have a specific geographical link with one of the Districts and be available to contribute to its core policy development, together they would also be able to offer a range of specialist skills to the region as a whole.
- > the work of the London Committee office be refocused to offer administrative support to the London Regional District and, where desired, to the new District arrangements to the north and south. This could include the provision of financial administration in support of the District Treasurer(s) and advice on and processing of property and personnel grants. It is anticipated that, while the management of the London Mission Fund (see 6.5 below) will require a continuing body of trustees, the new District arrangements will supersede all other functions currently carried out by the London Committee.¹⁴
- wherever appropriate, consideration be given to the sharing of specialist provisions - e.g. Safeguarding or Complaints and Discipline procedures across all the new Districts.

Financial Implications¹⁵

None of the above proposals necessarily involve any significant change in overall costs, although some transitional costs may be involved until all the new District arrangements are in place.

- 6.1 **District Leadership**: The Methodist Church Fund currently funds four Chairs of District and two TDOs within the region, while the London Office Benefaction funds the London Committee Secretary. If redeployed as suggested above, this continued provision would meet the needs of District leadership so far identified. Should District arrangements beyond London require additional resourcing this would need to be addressed – perhaps by a more flexible use of the London Mission Fund.
- 6.2 **District Expenses**: Each of the four London Districts currently budgets an average of £58,700p.a. for District expenses - in addition to their contributions to the Methodist Church Fund [av. £499,000] and the London Mission Fund [av. £23,600]. Together the 47 Circuits likely to comprise the London Regional District contribute £101,000 towards District expenses; those Circuits beyond London to the north contribute £67,000 and to the south £66,000. Each of these would therefore be able to sustain the work of one District at its present level of activity. 16

¹⁴ Should any cross-District consultation or activity be required in future this would be better entrusted to a specialist Commission or working party, rather than to a standing committee.

Appendix 2.

¹⁵ For a breakdown of the different financial components for each Circuit and District see

¹⁶ It is difficult to calculate the impact of the extra costs involved in a District as large as that proposed for London, but the larger number of Circuits brings with it more resources, while some economies of scale could also be expected.

- 6.3 **Methodist Church Fund**: The combined assessment on the 101 Circuits of the present London Districts will not be affected by the proposals.¹⁷ Each of the four Districts currently allocates its assessment to individual Circuits according to its own formula. This would need to be reviewed within any new District arrangements but the similarity of the formulae suggests that this is unlikely to lead to any significant differences for individual Circuits.
- 6.4 **Restricted and Designated Funds**: A review of restricted and designated funds administered by the four London Districts indicates that in every case, the Circuits or types of work presently benefiting from a specific fund (be they cross-District, within a District or in part of a District) could continue to be beneficiaries within its original terms, whatever final arrangements about District boundaries are made.
- 6.5 **London Mission Fund**: Whereas contributions to District expenses and the Methodist Church Fund leave little room for flexibility, the London Mission Fund consists of a number of elements that could support various options under new District arrangements.¹⁸

It is recommended that once the new District arrangements are in place, steps should be taken to release firstly the income and subsequently the capital of the Fund to the Districts that have created and currently sustain it. ¹⁹ In the interim it should continue to raise funds and allocate grants, as at present.

7. Constitutional and Legal Implications

It is proposed that the constitutional and legal consequences of these new arrangements should be met by the proposed new powers for Districts to adopt a modified constitution, which are being brought to the Conference separately.

8. Interim Arrangements

In order to progress the above recommendations the following interim arrangements need to be agreed.

- 8.1 **Implementation Groups.** The officers of the four London Districts should devise a process to appoint three Implementation Groups commissioned to work with the co-ordinating group [8.3 below] and authorised to produce detailed recommendations for each of the three regions.
 - 8.1.1 An Implementation Group representing those Circuits that will comprise the new London Regional District should develop further the proposals outlined in section 3 above, reporting their recommendations to the 2005 Conference for implementation in September 2006.
 - 8.1.2 An Implementation Group representing those Circuits beyond

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¹⁷ £1,998,000 in 2002-03 - based on a connexional formula combining the number of ministers and lay workers with regional indices - none of which would be directly affected by the proposals.

¹⁸ For details of the Fund and possible options see Appendix 3.

¹⁹ In this way the four options outlined in Appendix 3 might be seen as stages in a progressive process, rather than strictly as alternatives.

London to the north should, in light of further conversations with neighbouring Districts, bring proposals for new District arrangements to the 2005 Conference, indicating any necessary transitional arrangements and a firm date for implementation.

- 8.1.3 An Implementation Group representing those Circuits beyond

 London to the south should consider further the options for their new

 District arrangements and bring proposals to the 2005 Conference,
 indicating any necessary transitional arrangements and a firm date for
 implementation.
- 8.2 Leadership Team for the London Regional District: Arrangements, reflecting as closely as possible current connexional procedures for the appointment of a District Chair, should be made by the Methodist Council, in consultation with the London Implementation Group, for the designation of the three members of the leadership team of the London Regional District by the 2005 Conference for appointment from September 2006. Those so designated should be authorised to work together with the London Implementation Group from September 2005 to help create and co-ordinate the new District arrangements.

8.3 The Co-ordination of Further Work

The Methodist Council should appoint a group to work with the Implementation Groups to monitor and co-ordinate further practical, financial and constitutional implications of this three-fold process as they emerge, in order to ensure their mutual compatibility and their congruence with wider connexional strategies.

9. Recommendations and Resolutions

In the light of the foregoing, the recommendations contained in the Report are summarised as follows:

- 1. That the Conference should approve in principle the formation of a London Regional District which will come into existence on the 1st September 2006 and the boundaries of which will be broadly coterminous with the boundaries of the 33 London Boroughs.
- 2. That the Conference should approve in principle the proposed collaborative arrangements for fulfilling the role required of the Chair of the new London Regional District outlined in section 3.3 of the Report, including the stationing and financial implications of there being three presbyters sharing that role.
- 3. That the London Regional District should be governed by a modified constitution adopted in accordance with the provisions of the new Section 48A of Standing Orders which is being brought to the Conference.
- 4. That the Conference should approve in principle the proposal that those Circuits in the London North-East and the London North-West Districts which will not form part of the London Regional District ('the northern Circuits') should be governed by transitional arrangements during the connexional year 2006-07 and should continue to explore the question of what would be the most appropriate structures for those Circuits thereafter.

- 5. That the Conference should approve in principle the proposal that those Circuits in the London South-East and the London South-West Districts which will not form part of the London Regional District ('the southern Circuits') should be governed by transitional arrangements during the connexional year 2006-07 and should continue to explore the question of what would be the most appropriate structures for those Circuits thereafter.
- 6. That the Conference should approve in principle the proposals for the continuance of shared District arrangements set out in section 5 of the Report.
- 7. That the four existing London Districts in co-operation with the East Anglia, Oxford and Leicester and Southampton Districts, should appoint the following Implementation Groups with the following tasks:
 - (1) a group drawn primarily from the Circuits which will form the London Regional District and with the task of preparing proposals for a modified constitution in accordance with the proposals in section 3 of the Report and for any transitional or other arrangements which may be necessary to establish the London Regional District;
 - a group drawn primarily from the northern Circuits and with the task of preparing proposals for an appropriate District structure (of one or more Districts and in consultation and collaboration as appropriate with other Districts) for those Circuits and for any transitional or other arrangements which may be necessary for the connexional year 2006-07;
 - (3) a group drawn primarily from the southern Circuits and with the task of preparing proposals for an appropriate District structure (of one or more Districts and in consultation and collaboration as appropriate with other Districts) for those Circuits and for any transitional or other arrangements which may be necessary for the connexional year 2006-07.

It is proposed that:

- (1) The Implementation Group for the London Regional District will comprise of 3 representatives from each of the current London Districts, two Chairs of the current London Disticts, plus a chair of the Group appointed by the Co-ordinating Group
- (2) The Implementation Group for the northern circuits will comprise of 5 representatives from each of the current London North-East and North-West Districts, including their Chairs, 2 representatives each of the Oxford & Leicester and East Anglia Districts, plus a chair of the Group appointed by the Co-ordinating Group
- (3) The Implementation Group for the southern circuits will comprise of 5 representatives from each of the current London South-West and South-East Districts, including their Chairs, 2 representatives each of the Oxford and Leicester and Southampton Districts, plus a chair of the Group appointed by the Co-ordinating Group.

- 8. That the Conference should appoint a co-ordinating group to monitor and co-ordinate the work being done by the three Implementation Groups. (*The names of proposed members of the co-ordinating group will be brought to the Conference.*)
- 9. That the co-ordinating group should report to the Conference of 2005 and the Conference of 2006 the progress of the work of the Implementation Groups and should bring to the Conference, when appropriate, the matters arising out of the work of the Implementation Groups which require the approval of the Conference (including any necessary amendments to Standing Orders and any nominations for designation or appointment).
- 10. That the Secretary of the Conference, in consultation with the co-ordinating group and following as nearly as may be the provisions of Section 42, should establish a process for the nomination of three presbyters to fulfil the role of Chair of the London Regional District in accordance with the recommendations in the Report; should report the process followed to the Conference of 2005; and should bring those nominations to that Conference for designation with a view to confirmation by the Conference of 2006.

Resolutions

- 62/1 The Conference adopts the Report.
- The Conference approves in principle the formation of a London Regional District which will come into existence on the 1st September 2006 and the boundaries of which will be broadly coterminous with the boundaries of the 33 London Boroughs.
- 62/3 The Conference approves in principle the proposed collaborative arrangements for fulfilling the role required of the Chair of the new London Regional District set out in the Report.
- 62/4 The Conference approves in principle the proposals for the future of those Circuits in the London North-East and the London North-West Districts which will not form part of the London Regional District ('the northern Circuits') set out in the Report.
- 62/5 The Conference approves in principle the proposals for the future of those Circuits in the London South-East and the London South-West Districts which will not form part of the London Regional District ('the southern Circuits') set out in the Report.
- 62/6 The Conference approves in principle the proposals for the continuance of shared District arrangements set out in the Report.
- 62/7 The Conference directs the four existing London Districts in co-operation with the East Anglia, Oxford and Leicester and Southampton Districts to appoint Implementation Groups as set out in the Report.

62/8 The Conference appoints the following persons to be members of a co-ordinating group to monitor and co-ordinate the work being done by the three Implementation Groups:

The Revd David Deeks (Secretary of Conference)

Mr Bala Gnanapragasam (London South-East, Circuit Steward London Mission South)

The Revd Dr Stuart Jordan (London Committee Secretary)

Ms Elizabeth Ovey (London South-West, Law & Polity Committee)

The Revd Colin Smith (London North-West: Superintendent Barnet Circuit)

Mrs Verna Thorpe (London North-East, Circuit Steward, London Forest Circuit)

One further person from outside the proposed London Region, to be agreed by the four London Chairs of District.

- 62/9 The Conference directs the co-ordinating group to report to the Conference of 2005 and the Conference of 2006 the progress of the work of the Implementation Groups and to bring to the Conference, when appropriate, the matters arising out of the work of the Implementation Groups which require the approval of the Conference (including any necessary amendments to Standing Orders and any nominations for designation or appointment).
- 62/10 The Conference directs the Secretary of the Conference, in consultation with the co-ordinating group and following as nearly as may be the provisions of Section 42, to establish a process for the nomination of three presbyters to fulfil the role of Chair of the London Regional District in accordance with the recommendations in the Report, to report the process followed to the Conference of 2005 and to bring those nominations to that Conference for designation with a view to confirmation by the Conference of 2006.

Appendix 1

Indices of Deprivation

for 354 Local Authorities in the UK [2000]

The national indices of deprivation are based on data from 6 'domains':

- > Income
- **Employment**
- ➤ Health and disability
- > Education, skills and training
- > Housing
- > Access to services

The average ranking of all the wards in an Authority - combining data from all six domains - shows 20 that :

- ➤ 3 London Boroughs are the most deprived authorities in the UK
- > 5 London Boroughs appear among the 10 most deprived
- ➤ 8 appear among the 30 most deprived

[ranked from 1-354]

Tower Hamlets	[1]
Hackney	[2]
Newham	[3]
Islington	[8]
Southwark	[9]
Lambeth	[21]
Barking and Dagenham	[24]
Lewisham	[30]

Further:

20 London Boroughs are among the 88 most deprived local authority districts in England that are eligible for Neighbourhood Renewal Funding.²¹

Appendix 2

FINANCIAL DATA

District Budgets 2003-04

		London	London	London	London	TOTAL
		North-East	North-West	South-West	South-East	
Chair and Deputy						
	Travel, Admin etc	14350	23500	17000	19000	73850
	Manse expenses	3525	8000	7400	5500	24425
Synods etc						
	Synod Secretary	1600	1250	1700	1250	5800
	Other	5300	4850	8700	3000	21850

National Statistics: Focus on London 2003, p.172
 The National Strategy Action Plan, p.15

Training and Conferences						
Contenences	Ministers and Probationers	3600	6580	6000	4000	20180
	Development in Diversity	15000	0	0	0	15000
	Self Appraisal	2050	2800	1000	0	5850
	Methodist Conference	2750	4000	4000	0	10750
	Other	500	0	0	500	1000
Ecumenical		9000	11000	7500	3250	30750
Pastoral and Benevolent Fund		0	1500	0	0	1500
Other grants		8000	2000	1500	17000	28500
Other expenses		200	3110	7400	500	11210
Industrial mission		0	0	0	8500	8500
Sabbaticals		0	4730	0	0	4730
Methodist Church Fund		501937	490662	574610	431424	1998633
London Mission Fund		23102	23268	27740	20450	94560
TOTAL		590914	587250	664550	514374	2357088
Met by						
Interest		1800	2500	0	2000	6300
External Grants		0	0	0	2500	2500
Circuits		553076	572000	664506	510424	2300006
Reserves		36038	12750	44	-550	48282
TOTAL		590914	587250	664550	514374	2357088

2. Circuit Assessments 2002-03

District	Circuit	Circuit Name	District	Less	London	Meth Ch	Total
				One-off			
	No		Expenses	Rebate	Mission	Fund	

North-East

London	1	City Road	1328	-664	547	10465	11676
	4	Tower Hamlets	1254	-627	517	11277	12421
	5	Newham	1941	-970	800	17451	19222
	7	Hackney	1418	-709	584	12753	14046
	8	Stoke	1046	-523	431	9406	10360
		Newington					
	10	New River	4884	-2442	2012	43913	48367
	12	Enfield	4172	-2086	1719	37513	41318
	14	Forest	5432	-2716	2238	48845	53799
	17	Barking, Dag &	2970	-1485	1224	26710	29419
	17	Ilford	2910	-1403	1224	20710	23419
	22	Romford	3982	-1991	1640	35804	39435
	22	Konnord	28427	-14213	11712	254137	280063
			20421	-14213	11/12	234137	200003
Other	18	West Essex	848	-424	349	7627	8400
Other	19	Bishop's	1773	-887	731	15945	17562
	19	Stortford	1773	-007	731	13943	17302
	20	Cambridge	3409	-1705	1405	30655	33764
	21	_	2209		910	19860	21875
		Huntingdon		-1104			
	23	South Essex	3615	-1807	1489	32503	35800
	24	Southend &	5966	-2983	2458	53645	59086
	27	Leigh	2600	1045	1.720	22100	265.45
	27	Chelmsford	3690	-1845	1520	33180	36545
	28	Colchester	2857	-1429	1177	25692	28297
	29	Manningtree &	1180	-590	486	9797	10873
		Harwich					
	30	Clacton-on-Sea	2101	-1051	866	18896	20812
			27648	-13825	11391	247800	273014
	DIGEDICE			*****	22402	- 0402 -	
	DISTRICT		56075	-28038	23103	501937	553077
	TOTAL						
North-West							
London	1	West London	1837		736	15519	18092
London	2	North & Central	1002		401	8465	9868
	3	North West	1998		801	16882	19680
	4	Notting Hill	504		202	4262	4968
		Harrow	5811		2328	49101	57240
	6						
	7	Finchley &	2643		1059	22334	26036
	0	Hendon	1076		7.4.4	15604	10204
	8	Wembley	1856		744	15684	18284
	9	Harlesden	833		334	7037	8204
	10	Barnet	1996		800	16864	19660
			18480		7405	156148	182032
						_	
Other	11	Watford	2685		1076	22691	26452
	12	Hemel H &	1933		775	16333	19040
		Berkhamsted					
	13	Berkhamsted St Albans &	3316		1329	28016	32660
	13		3316		1329	28016	32660

	14	Harpenden	3217	1289	27185	31692
	15	North Herts	3168	1269	26767	31204
	18	Luton	2942	1179	24862	28984
	19	Lea Valley	1313	526	11097	12937
		North				
	21	Dunstable	2031	814	17159	20004
	22	Bedford (North)	2309	925	19513	22748
	23	Bedford (S) &	2586	1036	21853	25476
		Ampthill				
	24	Biggleswade	1390	557	11743	13690
	25	Leighton B &	1921	770	16233	18924
		Stewkley				
	26	Milton Keynes	2590	1038	21884	25512
	27	High Wycombe	3076	1233	25995	30304
	28	Amersham	2099	841	17737	20677
	29	Aylesbury	2059	825	17396	20280
	30	Thame &	953	382	8050	9384
		Watlington	20500	15074	224514	2000/0
			39588	15864	334514	389968
	DISTRICT		58070	23268	490662	572000
	TOTAL					
South-West						
London	1	Westminster	1032	460	9523	11015
	2	Victoria &	467	209	4312	4988
		Chelsea				
	3	Clapham	1377	615	12721	14713
	4	Battersea	487	217	4492	5196
	~	Central	421	102	2000	4610
	5	Lambeth &	431	193	3989	4613
		Vauxhall				
	7	I I amount amount i 4 la	1002	400	10000	11670
	7	Hammersmith	1092	488	10098	11678
		& Fulham				
	7 8	& Fulham Richmond &	1092 1897	488 847	10098 17537	11678 20281
	8	& Fulham Richmond & Hounslow	1897	847	17537	20281
	8	& Fulham Richmond & Hounslow Teddington	1897 1485	847 663	17537 13727	20281 15875
	8 9 10	& Fulham Richmond & Hounslow Teddington Ealing (Trinity)	1897 1485 2636	847 663 1176	17537 13727 24364	20281 15875 28176
	8 9 10 12	& Fulham Richmond & Hounslow Teddington Ealing (Trinity) Hillingdon	1897 1485 2636 1966	847 663 1176 878	17537 13727 24364 18183	20281 15875 28176 21027
	8 9 10 12 13	& Fulham Richmond & Hounslow Teddington Ealing (Trinity) Hillingdon Wimbledon	1897 1485 2636 1966 2102	847 663 1176 878 938	17537 13727 24364 18183 19441	20281 15875 28176 21027 22481
	8 9 10 12 13 14	& Fulham Richmond & Hounslow Teddington Ealing (Trinity) Hillingdon Wimbledon Wandle Valley	1897 1485 2636 1966 2102 2744	847 663 1176 878 938 1224	17537 13727 24364 18183 19441 25371	20281 15875 28176 21027 22481 29339
	8 9 10 12 13	& Fulham Richmond & Hounslow Teddington Ealing (Trinity) Hillingdon Wimbledon	1897 1485 2636 1966 2102	847 663 1176 878 938	17537 13727 24364 18183 19441	20281 15875 28176 21027 22481
	8 9 10 12 13 14	& Fulham Richmond & Hounslow Teddington Ealing (Trinity) Hillingdon Wimbledon Wandle Valley Kingston-upon-	1897 1485 2636 1966 2102 2744	847 663 1176 878 938 1224	17537 13727 24364 18183 19441 25371	20281 15875 28176 21027 22481 29339
	8 9 10 12 13 14 15	& Fulham Richmond & Hounslow Teddington Ealing (Trinity) Hillingdon Wimbledon Wandle Valley Kingston-upon- Thames	1897 1485 2636 1966 2102 2744 2531	847 663 1176 878 938 1224 1129	17537 13727 24364 18183 19441 25371 23394	20281 15875 28176 21027 22481 29339 27054
O.L.	8 9 10 12 13 14 15	& Fulham Richmond & Hounslow Teddington Ealing (Trinity) Hillingdon Wimbledon Wandle Valley Kingston-upon- Thames Sutton	1897 1485 2636 1966 2102 2744 2531 5025 25272	847 663 1176 878 938 1224 1129 2243 11280	17537 13727 24364 18183 19441 25371 23394 46465 233617	20281 15875 28176 21027 22481 29339 27054 53733 270169
Other	8 9 10 12 13 14 15	& Fulham Richmond & Hounslow Teddington Ealing (Trinity) Hillingdon Wimbledon Wandle Valley Kingston-upon- Thames	1897 1485 2636 1966 2102 2744 2531 5025	847 663 1176 878 938 1224 1129	17537 13727 24364 18183 19441 25371 23394	20281 15875 28176 21027 22481 29339 27054 53733

Thames Valley	3548	1584	32809	37941
Redhill & East	3335	1489	30833	35657
Grinstead				
Dorking &	2246	1002	20771	24019
Horsham				
Mid Sussex	2887	1289	26700	30876
Eastbourne	2470	1102	22819	26391
Brighton &	2370	1058	21921	25349
Hove				
Worthing	4680	2088	43266	50034
Guildford	2760	1232	25514	29506
Farnham &	1303	581	12038	13922
Alton				
Woking &	3297	1471	30473	35241
Walton				
Aldershot, Farn,	4386	1958	40571	46915
Cam				
South East	1823	813	16854	19490
Berks				
Gibraltar	171	77	1581	1829
	36883	16461	340991	394335
	62155	27741	574608	664504
	Grinstead Dorking & Horsham Mid Sussex Eastbourne Brighton & Hove Worthing Guildford Farnham & Alton Woking & Walton Aldershot, Farn, Cam South East	Redhill & East Grinstead Dorking & 2246 Horsham Mid Sussex 2887 Eastbourne 2470 Brighton & 2370 Hove Worthing 4680 Guildford 2760 Farnham & 1303 Alton Woking & 3297 Walton Aldershot, Farn, Cam South East Berks Gibraltar 171 36883	Redhill & East 3335 1489 Grinstead 1002 1002 Horsham 1289 1289 Eastbourne 2470 1102 Brighton & 2370 1058 Hove 2370 1058 Worthing 4680 2088 Guildford 2760 1232 Farnham & 1303 581 Alton 3297 1471 Walton 4386 1958 Cam South East 1823 813 Berks Gibraltar 171 77 36883 16461	Redhill & East 3335 1489 30833 Grinstead Dorking & 2246 1002 20771 Horsham Mid Sussex 2887 1289 26700 Eastbourne 2470 1102 22819 Brighton & 2370 1058 21921 Hove Worthing 4680 2088 43266 Guildford 2760 1232 25514 Farnham & 1303 581 12038 Alton Woking & 3297 1471 30473 Walton Aldershot, Farn, Cam 4386 1958 40571 Cam South East 1823 813 16854 Berks Gibraltar 171 77 1581 36883 16461 340991

South-East						
London	1	South London	2113	738	15668	18519
	2	Brixton	1789	625	13281	15695
	3	South East	949	332	7093	8374
	4	Streatham & Dulwich	1332	465	9913	11710
	5	Sydenham & Forest Hill	1654	578	12289	14521
	6	Walworth	2214	773	16413	19400
	7	Blackheath & Lewisham	1608	562	11949	14119
	8	Shooters Hill	1473	515	10957	12945
	9	Plumstead	1719	601	10070	12390
	10	Bromley	2841	992	21031	24864
	11	Orpington	2683	937	19871	23491
	12	Chislehurst	1899	663	14090	16652
	13	Croydon	4419	1543	32660	38622
	14	Purley	2741	958	20300	23999
			29434	10282	215585	255301
Other	15	Kent Thameside	3174	1108	23485	27767

16	Sevenoaks	1125	393	9087	10605
17	Tunbridge	1658	579	12315	14552
	Wells				
18	Tonbridge	1360	475	10122	11957
19	Hastings	3900	1362	28837	34099
	Bexhill & Rye				
20	Medway	2731	954	20222	23907
21	Maidstone	2520	880	18670	22070
22	Sittingb'rne &	1555	543	11558	13656
	Sheerness				
23	St Augustine's	1835	641	13720	16196
24	North East Kent	1001	349	7474	8824
25	Thanet	2051	716	15213	17980
26	Dover & Deal	2141	748	14777	17666
27	Folkestone	2010	702	14911	17623
28	Ashford	2056	718	15250	18024
		29117	10168	215641	254926
DISTRICT TOTAL		58551	20450	431226	510227

${f 3.~2002\text{-}03}$ Circuit assessments reallocated to new regional districts

	District	Less	London	Meth Ch	Total
London Regional District	Expenses	Rebate	Mission	Fund	
London North East	28427	-14213	11712	254137	280063
London North	18480		7405	156148	182032

West London South		25272		11280	233617	270169
West London South		29434		10282	215585	255301
East	Total	101613	-14213	40679	859487	987565
North London North		27648	-13825	11391	247800	273014
East London North		39588		15864	334514	389968
West	Total	67236	-13825	27255	582314	662982
South London South		36883		16461	340991	394335
West London South		29117		10168	215641	254926
East	Total	66000	0	26629	556632	649261

Appendix 3

The London Mission Fund

As part of the proposals for the future of the London Districts, attention will need to be given to the future role of the London Mission Fund. This paper gives some brief

background to the Fund, suggests four possible options and includes a summary of recent financial information. ²²

Background to the Fund

- 1. The current London Mission Fund (LMF) originates in two earlier Funds serving the churches of London:
 - ➤ the Metropolitan Building and Extension Fund [1861] set up to secure strategic sites and build new chapels in the expanding Victorian city;
 - ➤ the London Mission Fund [1885] supporting service and evangelism in the new London Mission Circuits.

Since 1972 the scope of the Fund has been extended and it is now available to support the work of all Circuits in the four London Districts.

- 2. The Fund currently has three main sources of income from:
 - historical assets (cash and property)
 - > annual contributions from the four London Districts and their Circuits, raised as part of the District Assessments
 - > annual voluntary contributions from individual churches and Circuits of the four London Districts
- 3. The Fund currently distributes approximately £350,000p.a. in property and ministry grants:
 - in the case of property grants these are additional to any grants provided by the Connexional Property Committee
 - in the case of ministry grants, these are not additional but contribute towards the connexional package (currently 65% to all *Fund for Home Mission* grants and 25% for all *Connexional Advance and Priority Fund* grants approved in the London Districts)
- 4. In addition part of the Fund is designated, in accord with the original benefaction, for the provision of a London office and staff (three full-time).
- 5. The Fund is administered by the London Committee who act as managing trustees appointed by the Methodist Council. The Committee comprises twenty-one members, sixteen of whom represent the four Districts, including all four Chairs.

Possible Options

There seem to be four main options for the future of the Fund as follows:

1. The Fund could continue intact

In this case the present financial arrangements would continue. Income would still be raised via the Districts and directly from the Circuits, while grant support at the present level would remain.

In a new London District most of the London Committee's other business would be superseded, but it could continue to act as managing trustees of the Fund.

Advantages:

> the Fund would continue to raise significant new income each year

-

²² See also S.O. 363 for constitutional details.

- > a regional source of grant-making would continue
- ➤ the support and expertise associated with grant-making (particularly advice on funding for property schemes) would continue

Disadvantages:

- > continuity might represent a lost opportunity to bring policy-making and resources closer together at a District level
- > the resources of the Fund might be deployed more flexibly if devolved

2. The Fund could continue at a reduced level

It would be possible to separate out some of the present constitutive elements. The historic investments could still be used for grant purposes (c. £200,000 p.a.) while new moneys from District Assessment and voluntary Circuit contributions are allocated directly to District Mission Funds.²³

Advantages:

- this would provide extra resources (c. £37,000p.a.) directly to each of the Districts
- it would retain a reduced central reserve and grant-making facility

Disadvantages:

- the capacity for central grant-making would be significantly reduced and its administration less cost-effective
- ➤ there may be a significant risk to the £60,000 of voluntary contributions currently received from the Circuits
- > some new understanding regarding connexional ministry grants would be required

3. The income of the Fund could be distributed.

The income from the historic investment could be dispersed by the trustees each year to the new Districts according to a formula reflecting the location of Circuits that are current beneficiaries/contributors. Additionally, new moneys could be raised directly by the Districts and their Circuits as in 2 above.

Advantages:

- > this would maximise income available directly to the Districts
- > grant-making procedures would be simplified

Disadvantages:

- > central grant-making would cease and the support and expertise associated with grant-making (particularly advice on funding for property schemes) would be lost
- > there may be a significant risk to the £60,000 of voluntary contributions currently received from the Circuits
- > some new understanding regarding connexional ministry grants would be required

²³ Or to District Advance Funds – although their restrictions on use might be greater.

4. The capital and income of the Fund could be distributed

In addition to 3 above, it would be possible over time to realise the capital asset of the Fund and to distribute that too to the new Districts.

Advantages:

- > this would maximise all resources directly available to the Districts
- > grant-making procedures would be simplified

Disadvantages:

- > the capital reserve would be fully exhausted
- > central grant-making would cease and the support and expertise associated with grant-making would be lost
- ➤ there may be a significant risk to the £60,000 of voluntary contributions currently received from the Circuits
- > some new understanding regarding connexional ministry grants would be required

London Mission Fund: Summary of Financial Information

Income and Expenditure	2001-02		2002-03	
Zapenarure	£000	%	£000	%
Income				
District Income Circuit Income		17.4 11.1	91.8 60.2	16.5 10.8

Investments Other	355.4 9.7	69.6 1.9	322 82.7	57.8 14.9
	510.8		556.7	
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Grants Office Committee and Programme	365.8 115.8 19.8	70.8 22.4 3.8	342.4 117.8 22.5	65.1 22.4 4.3
Property Management	15.5	3.0	43.3	8.2
	516.9		526.0	
Summary of Balance Sheet 31/08/2003		£000's		
London Office Benefaction		1005.9		
Non-investment Properties		1378.9		
1985 Loan Fund		446.6		
Property Re-Investment		1415.9		
Reserve Projects Fund		77.3		
General Purposes		3707.7		
		8032.3		
Held as				
Freely Marketable		2056		
Properties Non Marketable Properties		326.3		
Beneficial Interests		1826		
Equipment less		3.8		
depreciation Investments		3213.4		
Current Assets		606.8		
		8032.3		

Appendix 4

Voting Figures from the London Synods

At their Spring Synods in 2004 the four London Districts each considered the Report and voted on the following resolution:

'This Synod endorses the *Future of London Methodism Report* and supports the way forward set out in the recommendations in section 9.'

The results of the voting were:

London North-East	162 for 37 against	81.4% in favour
London North-West	220 for 3 against	98.6% in favour
London South-West	217 for 7 against	96.8% in favour
London South-East	158 for 55 against	74.1% in favour

Across the four Districts: 757 for 102 against 88.1% in favour